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been selling all the of nuts I could produce FACTS IN A NUT-SH PECAN GROWING RETURN TO POMOLOGY Ques. Can I grow good Pecans from seedling trees? S. Departs Most emphatically, you cannot, and it will require about ten years to make a failure. How long will I have to wait for grafted trees to bear? Ques. Ans. From four to five years from transplanting: I have some that bore well-matured pecans the third year. Ques. It is said trees will not bear well if tap-root is cut. Is this true? The biggest "fib" ever started. Those grafted from the heavy bearing varieties bear so full until the limbs bend and some times break under the burden of fruit they take on. Ques. It is said that they are easily blown down if they are transplanted. Is this true? "Fib" No 2 is as far from the truth as No. 1. The tornado of a few years ago struck the grove around my home when my five-year old trees had on their foliage and a good crop of nuts. Houses were blown from their foundations; the forests near me were literally torn to pieces; my young trees were bent to the ground, the leaves beaten into shreds and the nuts beaten off of them—not one of them was uprooted. They are now

blooming nicely and give promise of a splendid crop this year.

Ques. It is said that grafted trees won't live long. Is this true?

Ans. In answer to "fib" No. 3 I would say that no one living is old enough to tell. The first tree ever grafted of which I have any knowledge is only a few hundred yards from where I am sitting. It has been annually for a number of years; it is as healthy and as vigorous as can be and looks as though it might live and bear for five hundred years—if cared for.

Why are grafted Pecan trees sold at a price so much higher than other fruit trees?

The stocks into which they are grafted have to be cultivated from two to four years before they are large enough. It requires an expert to graft them successfully, just as it would to graft an oak or a pine, and there will be a large per cent. of failures, even with the most skilled. On those that fail you have spent three to four years labor and get nothing in return. It takes *time*, *skill and money* to produce them. Where these three elements are necessary in order to produce anything, that thing is always dear.

Ques. How many trees should I plant on an acre of land?

Ans. If land is not scarce and high priced, plant 17 trees to the acre. If you want best quick returns, you can plant as many as 24 per acre.

How shall I plant them?

Ans. Plant in any well drained soil. Dig a hole two feet deep (or more if length of main root requires it) and two feet wide; trim off all the old breaks or cuts in the roots, leaving no bruised pieces; place the tree deep enough to have it about two inches deeper than it was before it was removed; mix some well rotted fertilizer with top of soil, pulverize it thoroughly and place this around the roots until hole is nearly full; press gently but firmly with the feet, then rake remaining dirt around the tree. If the season should prove to be a wet one, don't allow the water to stand near them. If there should be a drought in May or in the summer, water them by digging a hole six inches deep, at least one foot from the root of the tree and filling it with water late in the afternoon each day.

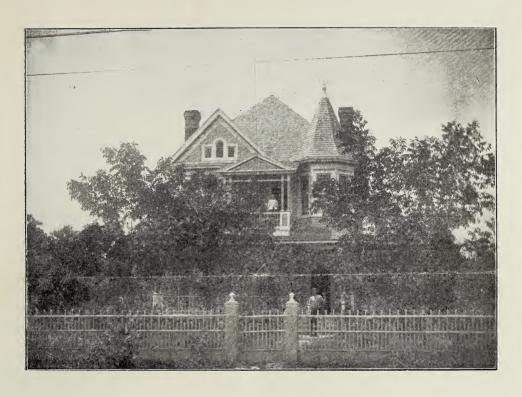
How shall I cultivate them?

Ans. By cultivating your land where they are planted in any ordinary crop, such as corn, peas, potatoes or almost anything except oats. Fertilize your crop heavily with any high-grade fertilizer.



GRAFTED PECAN TREES.

This photograph was made when they had been transplanted just two years and six months. When set, all the few limbs they had were cut back to the stocks, consequently the entire growth of limbs had been made since they were placed. Some of them had Pecans on them when the picture was made. They were planted on very thin soil and had been given only ordinary attention. This shows them as they were in front of my residence at that time. (See opposite page.)



The above is a correct picture of the same trees as they were four years and six months after planting. They were all bearing nicely and some of them were loaded with Pecans. They are all grafted from fine varieties, and it is safe to say that the commercial value of these trees is not less than fifty dollars each. In addition to the nuts they bear they furnish me with scions for grafting that are invaluable in my nursery business. I have nothing of equal value that has cost me so little. Read first and fourth pages of this circular. Yours truly,

L. E. HALL, Hattiesburg, Miss.

Your trees will not grow much the first year: they will do much better the second year. After this you will be astonished at the growth they will make, and you will soon be reaping the fruits of your good sense and industry, while your improvident neighbor will be saying: "I don't like to wait so long." He will forget that he is waiting anyhow, and will continue to wait until the Lord takes him away. The difference between you and him will be: You wait and work and have something; he waits and growls and has nothing.

While there is nothing certain in this world this Pecan industry is the surest and safest of all others that now engages the attention of the agricultural world. There is absolutely no limit to the demand for Paper Shell Pecans. A single hotel has been known to purchase the entire crop of one of our largest growers. I have about one hundred bearing trees and nearly all my crop is sold each year in two towns, and I don't furnish

one-tenth of the quantity sold in these.

They can be grown successfully anywhere and on any soil that will grow the hickory. In the more northern portions of the country the earliest varities should be used. Of these the Alba is the best and the earliest. There is nothing in which you are more likely to be swindled than in the purchase of Pecan trees. There is only one safe plan, know the man you deal with. If not personally acquainted with him investigate him thoroughly, and then buy the best he has. To all my own patrons I say. Come and see; let me show you what has been done, what can be done, and how to do it.

VARIETIES.

I have experimented and investigated until I am satisfied that I have seven of the very best on earth. Some excel in some one quality of excellence and some in another.

THE HALE.

This variety comes nearer combining every good quality than any other Pecan known to me. Heavy annual bearer, beautiful in shape and color, shell very thin, the tree hardy, and the kernel peels entirely free from all bitter substances.

THE PABST.

A very fine Pecan. hardy tree, heavy bearer and nut large and well shaped.

THE STUART.

An old standard variety, matures early, bears well, vigorous tree, large nut, a good seller.

THE RUSSELL

Rather late, very vigorous tree, good bearer and the thinnest shell of all.

THE SCHLEY.

One of the prettiest and best. Not quite so large, but no grove complete without it.

THE DELMAS.

Shell rather harder than most of the soft shells, but the nut is delicious and the meat is very white. The tree assumes a good shape and is a good bearer.

THE ALBA.

The earliest fine pecan in the world. Matures by last of August or first of September. Heavy bearer, hardy tree, soft shell, plump and full. Crop is usually gathered, dried and sold at a big price before others are gathered.

PRICES RANGE FROM 50c TO \$2.00 EACH

Hale and Alba Trees—Two to three feet high in three year-old stocks. \$1.00 each; three to four feet high, \$1.50 each; 6 year old stock \$2.00 each. All other varieties in three to four-year old stocks, from 90 cents to

\$1.50. Extra large trees, 6 feet and higher, \$2.00 each.

10 per cent. off on 100 trees; 15 per cent. off for 500 trees to one address. TERMS:—All bills are due November 1st. Trees will be shipped to suit at any time from that date until March 1st.

Address all communications to L. E. HALL, Hattiesburg Miss.